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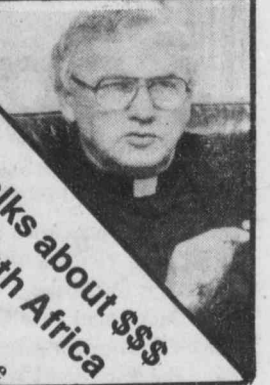
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The Spectator

S.U. talks about \$\$\$
in South Africa
page three



Saga: The Truth Comes Out

by Lance R. Tormey &
Shelly E. Griffin

"I could throw 12 seventh graders in a kitchen and get better food than Saga serves," said a Seattle University biology major who was eating a fish sandwich in the Marketplace.

"It should be free," said David Hardin, a business major.

Complaints such as these are not uncommon around meal times. Food services have long been a favorite target of critical students on American campuses, and S.U. is no different.

But are student complaints valid?

Lyle Geels, Saga food service director, said students often complain because they haven't anything else to complain about. Food can often become a common denominator because everyone experiences the

same problems. As one S.U. student explains, "We can't all have the same biology teacher but we all must eat the same food, so our complaints and praises are going to be the general consensus."

According to Geels, student complaints are often not specific enough to have significant impact. "They complain to someone they feel comfortable with . . . and it won't get back to me."

This "filtering" of complaints sometimes makes it hard for Geels to understand the exact problem. One complaint student's voice is that Saga charges too much. "The food is overpriced," said Ken Heutmaker, a Matteo Ricci student.

As food service director, Geels provides

management expertise, while being paid directly by Saga. One of his responsibilities includes setting prices. Yet Saga does not give him any standard price guidelines. He personally sets the prices. Geels said, "I can't believe every price is wrong."

One reason for the supposed high prices is the Saga branch at S.U. sells on a retail plan where each item is paid for separately. Three years ago S.U. was set up on meal plans, \$4 per day for three meals.

The meal plan worked, Geels said, because he knew that everyone with a meal plan would only eat about 70 percent of their meals on campus. The problem was people who ate small meals were paying for those eating large meals. "The administration on campus three years ago said, 'That's not fair. I think we ought to change the system,'" Geels said.

"I had no problem with that program . . . all you could eat as often as you came in. That program works very, very well almost everywhere," Geels said. But S.U., he said, "being dynamic and fair" decided to try an advanced system, the present system. "There's not that many schools on this program . . . a rough, uneducated guess is 40 out of 1,000 schools (in the United States are on this program)," said Geels.

When the retail system is used instead of the meal plan, do prices increase? "Why sure. You used to pay \$4 a day, three meals all you could eat," Geels said. Saga is a corporation of 11 different food service businesses with operations in more than 1,430 locations throughout the United States and Canada. Saga operates in the restaurant, fast food and contract food businesses. Among its companies is Stuart Anderson's Black Angus, The Velvet Turtle and Straw Hat Pizza.

Saga's contract food services serve educational and health care facilities, execu-

(continued on page two)



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Saga: The Complaints Continue

(continued from page one)

tive dining rooms and employee cafeterias. Of all 11 divisions, the educational food services is the largest. With 361 accounts, the educational division of Saga nets \$330.9 million in sales annually, according to the Saga stock report for 1985.

The average contract food service account, such as S.U., has annual sales of \$944,000. Saga's net sales for all 1,430 locations in 1985 was \$1.255 billion.

"I do not believe any campus food service should make a profit. The prices are way too high," said non-traditional finance and economics major, Steve Gunderson.

But Geels said that S.U. Saga is making about a 3.5 percent profit, "sometimes zero." The low profit margin, as Geels suggested, is partly due to high overhead. "Our payroll is right on 40 percent of every dollar," Geels said.

"We only have so many days of income," Geels said, "but we have a whole year's worth of expenses." For example, Saga stays open over Thanksgiving break to "feed 37 people," but Saga is still paying salaries and loans.

ASSU President Dave Hankins said Saga is a hard-working team with hard-

large enough percentage of commuter students switching.

One reason Vali-dine was instituted was to help students learn to budget money more effectively. Also it is convenient,

Story by Lance R. Tormey and Shelly E. Griffin
Photos by Sanjay Sippy
Graphics by Dawn Mayes and Conrad Chavez

Geels said.

Washington state law says that pre-paid board plans, such as Vali-dine, are exempt from paying sales tax.

"Vali-dine is better than carrying around cash," said a student, Susanne Ferry, "but the prices are too high."

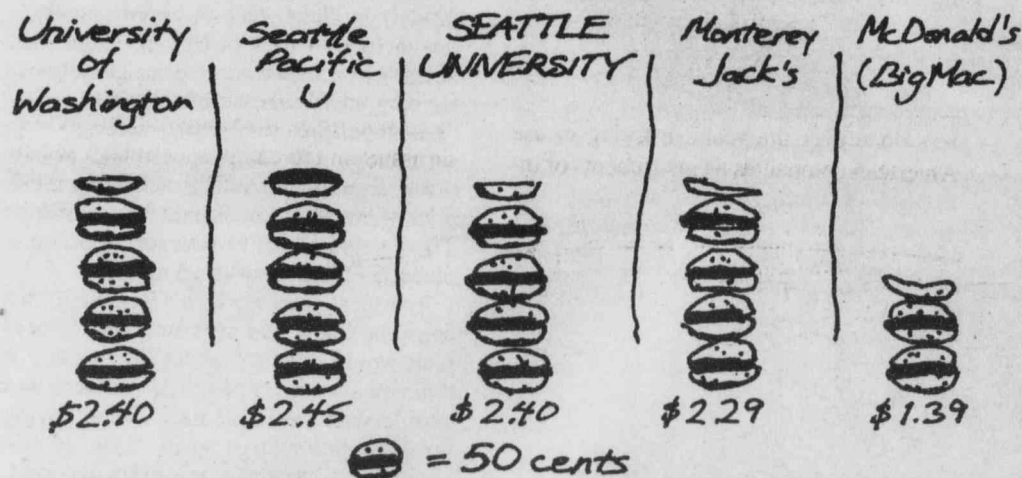
Jeremy Stringer, vice president for stu-



Jannette Huddle, 51, Controllers Office, "I like it, they do a good job and the prices are reasonable."

SAGA IN PERSPECTIVE

Cost of a double burger with cheese at:



Prices from an October 1985 Spectator survey

working individuals. Hankins believes Saga has improved campus food diversity and quality.

But Hankins wonders how Saga can claim it is competitive because he feels Saga should compete with grocery store prices.

Another student complaint concerns

dent life, said, "We can renegotiate terms of the agreement yearly. Also, Saga provides the hiring and transferring of personnel." He also said Saga is very large so it can provide buying power and other advantageous services which would not be found in smaller food service contractors.

For instance, Saga is sponsoring Nutri-

"They do an adequate job," said Peter Nickerson, visiting assistant professor of business. "Given the market, the quality and the product is competitive." According to statistics compiled by The Spectator, most of Saga's prices are competitive with fast food restaurants and other Saga establishments (see graph). However there are some prices which do not compare. For example, Providence Medical Hospital provides food service for its 1,500 employees through Saga's management guidance. When Saga was introduced into the hospital Saga's prices were disputed by Providence employees and thus lowered.

Currently Providence serves deli sandwiches at a cost much lower than S.U.'s prices, yet Saga provides food service to both S.U. and Providence. At Providence the average deli sandwich is \$1.95, a half sandwich averages \$1.10.

For five cents less than S.U.'s whole deli sandwich, Saga at Providence offers a soup and sandwich combo which includes a deli sandwich, four ounce soup, 12 ounce soft drink, pickle spears and two olives.

The reason for the cost differences, according to Geels, is that S.U. must pay a higher overhead than Providence. Providence Medical Hospital pays its own employees which work for Saga, while Saga pays employees to work at S.U.

Students can make a difference if they are more conscious of replacement costs of silverware, plates and trays. One fork costs 83 cents; one plate, \$3.45; and one tray, \$4. Geels said the annual average replacement cost for chinaware is \$12,000.

According to Andy Thon, S.J., assistant vice president for student life, S.U. will reinstate the food service board which includes members of the residence hall council and the ASSU senate. This board of students and administrators is a sounding board for constructive criticism. Geels said, "There might be some prices out there that we can affect" after the board is reinstated in two weeks. At least until the board meets the complaints will likely continue. "I've lived on campus for a year," said Eric Hauth, philosophy major, "and paid too much for greasy food."

Soren Mills, 19, business major, "Saga food comes from a basic Saga mix. The food is the same stuff, just in different forms."

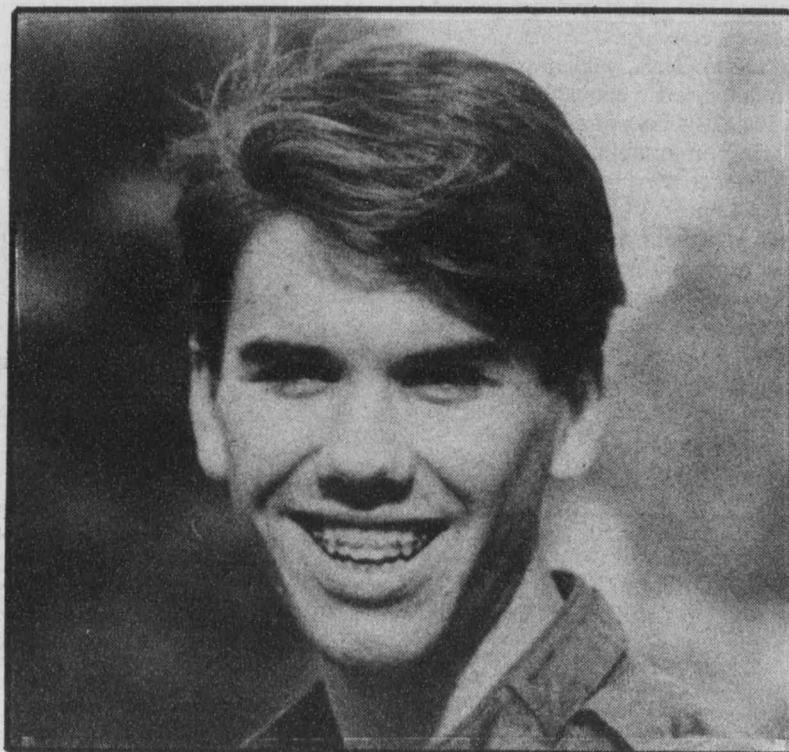
Vali-dine, a debit card system allowing students to buy food without using cash. Encouraging more students to use Vali-dine, while restricting Vali-dine hours, is contradictory.

"Vali-dine is convenient but I wish that the places on campus were open more often," said Rhonda Mueller, an S.U. student.

Geels said if more people were on Vali-dine there would be no use for the restricting hours. However, he does not foresee a

tion Week starting Nov. 4. Panels and speakers will present facts on nutrition and Saga's nutritionist will be on campus to provide information. Geels added, "If students pushed for an on-campus nutritionist, funds could be set aside from somewhere."

Stringer said a disadvantage of not having S.U. providing the system is that "we can't make instantaneous changes in food service." But Stringer feels Saga is "really flexible and a money saving operation."



Sullivan reveals investments in South Africa

by Jodi Anable

S.U. President William Sullivan, S.J., recently admitted that the university has investments in corporations which do business in South Africa. "Some of the corporations in which endowment funds are invested are corporations that do business in South Africa, because of course, that's a very large percentage of American corporations," Sullivan said.

Stressing the fact that the issue of the morality of making certain investment decisions is a complex one, Sullivan stated that S.U. has no official policy regarding

"what you might call the social issues with regard to investments."

Responsibility for S.U.'s investments rests with the Board of Trustees. While they lack official policies regarding the societal implications of various investments, Sullivan asserts that the board is both "morally and legally responsible for the handling of those funds."

S.U.'s investment committee — which includes Sullivan, S.U. Treasurer and Vice President for Finance Virginia Parks, and selected trustees, along with various other individuals — monitors the actions of the investment manager who handles S.U. in-

vestments.

Sullivan was quick to emphasize that, "As I have followed this thing, the corporations in which we have invested are, as a matter of fact, signers of the Sullivan Principles."

The Sullivan Principles are a set of six guidelines formulated by Rev. Leon Sullivan (no relation to S.U. President William Sullivan) which were written to help promote the status of blacks in South Africa. Sullivan devised the Principles — which are concerned mainly with diminishing the exploitation of blacks in the labor force — so that those American companies which follow them might act as agents for change in South Africa. The Principles are adhered to by many, though not all, of the American corporations which have bases in South Africa.

President Sullivan added that S.U.'s investment manager monitors whether or not corporations with which the university in-

President Sullivan added that if people such as Rev. Sullivan and Bishop Tutu were to withdraw their support of the Principles, it would again be necessary for people to "rethink the situation."

Sullivan is unconvinced that all American universities should immediately discontinue investing in corporations which do business in South Africa.

"Each institution has to make a judgment," Sullivan stated. "I think it's interesting that Columbia decided to disinvest but Stanford decided not to. One has to ask the question of what were the forces and motivation that led to the decision in one place and not another."

As far as S.U. policy is concerned, Sullivan said that he does not anticipate the formation of guidelines concerning South Africa. "I don't know that that's a function of the university," he said.

However, Sullivan believes that universities can play an important role in dialogue, regardless of their investment poli-

'What is the general feeling of people at Seattle University about the issue?' —Sullivan

vests do, in fact, adhere to the Sullivan Principles.

He is aware that there are people who would be satisfied with nothing less than complete U.S. divestment from South Africa. But for the time being, Sullivan believes adherence to the Principles is a satisfactory criterion by which to judge whether or not S.U. will invest in companies that do business in South Africa.

S.U. is not presently considering disinvestment.

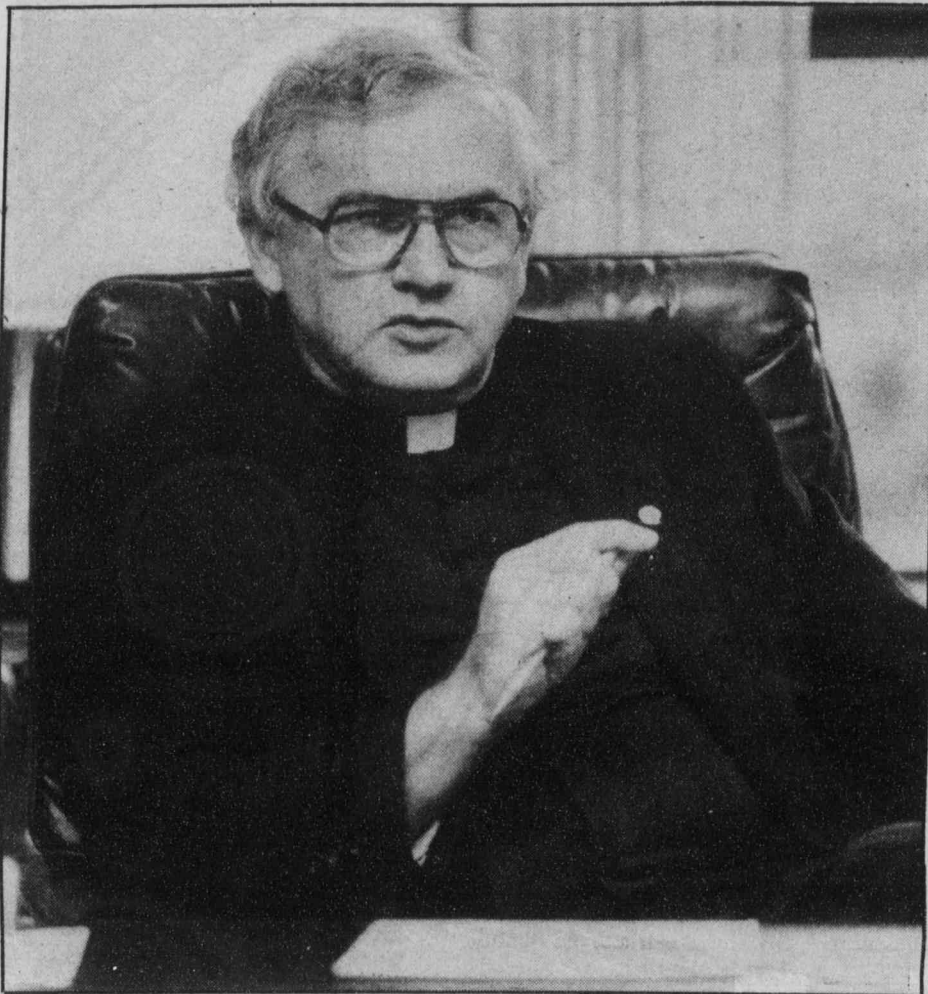
"I guess I am partly influenced by somebody like Leon Sullivan and the work that he's done over the years in trying to use American companies as instruments of influence in South Africa," said Sullivan. "I'm also influenced by the fact that, at least up to this point, somebody like Tutu has been in support of that whole thing."

cies or lack thereof.

"If we could be the places where arguments are carried on on something other than ideological grounds, then I think we're going to be doing more for American society. I would hope — I would expect — that a university, including Seattle University, is one of the places where that kind of a discussion and a debate is carried on."

Sullivan added that he is unaware, however, of what the attitude of the S.U. community is regarding disinvestment of S.U.'s endowment funds.

"It's interesting to me that there hasn't been that much discussion of this kind of an issue on the campus," Sullivan stated, "and so if you said, 'What is the general feeling of people at Seattle University about the issue?' I wouldn't have the slightest idea."



BRIAN ROONEY/THE SPECTATOR

S.U. President William Sullivan, S.J., discusses S.U. investments in corporations which do business in South Africa.

Nontraditional students go back to school

After years of work older students find education appealing

by Allison Westfall

"I went back to school to finally do something for me. I'm not insulting my kids. I love them but not it's time to do something for myself," said Pat Turner, 45.

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"Traditionally, in my family, education was not very important . . . my daughter was the first one to graduate from college. She kind of broke the barrier, set the example, it was neat for me," said Donald L. Wentworth, 55.

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"I am here for personal improvement . . . as Sister Trainor would put it personal enrichment," said Jessie Wendt, "well over 39."

■■■■■■■■■■

After years of raising children, working, being married or getting divorced, recuperating from operations, recovering from alcoholism, Jessie Wendt, Pat Turner, and Donald Wentworth have decided to begin or continue the pursuit of a college degree. They are older than a lot of students and a lot more experienced than some.

Wendt, who by the registrar's office is possibly the oldest student on campus, began her pursuit roughly 10 years after her two children had completed their education at S.U. in the same program — honors.

Wendt said she started taking classes after she quit a part-time job. For the past six years, she has been taking one or two classes a quarter, working towards completing the honors program in the next two years. She decided on honors after her children told her that it had been the most valuable part of their education.

Wendt, who has an approximate grade point average of 3.8, said the major problem she encountered was with herself. "Sometimes I feel like my brain does its work as quickly as the younger students and sometimes it takes me a little longer to understand things."

Wendt said she gets along very well with the students in the programs, since I'm the only nontraditional, they make me feel like I'm part of the group."

Wendt also added that the small class size at S.U. encouraged her to attend: "The teachers are eager to help you. You are a person and not a number."

Wendt said she only goes part time because with her husband and family that is all she has time for.

Pat Turner began school about 10 years ago at Bellevue Community College but with a delay caused by three operations, a death in her family, and the raising of a family, she had to start again two years ago in psychology at S.U.

Now, in her last quarter at S.U., she is hesitant about graduating. "I haven't worked for awhile, I'm apprehensive about going and looking for a job," she said.

In her two years at S.U. she has had a few problems. Turner picked S.U. because she, like Wendt, also enjoyed small classes. "The size of the classes at the University of Washington scared the hell out of me," she said.

Turner said her age hasn't affected her relationship with other students. She is involved with two honor societies on campus and the psychology club this quarter. "The kids really have included me this quarter," she said.

Turner said she would like to work with people who have alcohol related problems and probably would have to return for a few classes in S.U.'s alcohol studies program.

In 1944, Donald L. Wentworth graduated from grade school with an eighth grade education. He never finished high school and later got his G.E.D.

Wentworth, a recovered alcoholic, said he sobered up in 1975 and became interested in counseling alcohol and drug abusers. He began his college career, taking classes at 9 different Universities over the course of 10 years. Most of the classes were psychology and alcohol related and when a friend suggested he get a degree, Wentworth had his credits evaluated at S.U. He had accumulated enough to be listed as a senior. Wentworth has since taken one class a quarter and will graduate sometime next year.

"My initial intent (in going to college)

was to enhance my job," Wentworth said. Wentworth works through Harborview Hospital at a downtown emergency services center: "It's for street people. Shelter, a mattress on the floor and a sandwich at 4 o'clock."

Wentworth said he works with a lot of psychotic or hallucinating people and sometimes he feels like he has more real life experience about what is being taught in class.

Wentworth said his experience affects his classes in other ways. "Being told history in class is interesting: I lived a lot of the history, experienced it. I remember the day WWII started. I came out of a movie and heard about it and wondered 'Japan, who are they?'"

Wentworth said his age was not a problem but sometimes a barrier. "The kids probably don't want to be with an old dude sitting around rapping. I'd probably be the same way," he said.

Wentworth said he did feel isolated occasionally but with work, he does not have time to stay on campus or get study groups organized.

Wentworth said he did feel fortunate because recovering from alcoholism was like being "born again". He feels that while other people his age are sitting by the fireplace or bored, he is like a younger person open to the world, an openness which motivates him to get an education.

Faculty senate questions a new draft of handbook

by Raelene Sam

"Let's get the handbook out. The handbook issue is an embarrassment to the administration." This was the opinion of most faculty members in the last faculty Senate meeting.

However, this wasn't the main topic of the meeting. Faculty Senate President James Hogan said, "Why talk about it; we don't know the status of the handbook as the Senate is still waiting for the next draft."

Besides the handbook, the Senate discussed the faculty commitments and introduced new faculty members.

When will the new draft of the faculty handbook appear? And how will the dissimilar sentiments between faculty and administration unfold before the Board of Trustees declares its approval? These are the questions that the Senate faculty is asking.

In the summer of 1983, the Faculty Senate submitted a draft to Gary Zimmerman (intermediary between faculty and administration) which consisted of changes they felt should be made. The draft was circulated to faculty and administration. The administration read suggestions and rewrote certain sections. However, many suggestions and recommendations were not included in this revised draft; particularly, clauses concerning tenure and termination. Once again, the senate submitted suggestions to change certain clauses. The Arts and Sciences College took them to Zimmerman and William Sullivan, S.J., president of S.U. Unfortunately, the handbook issue was not brought up in the summer meeting of the Board of Trustees.

According to Hogan, the faculty contracts of the handbook have been a nemesis these past years. He added that this will be the first substantial revision of the handbook since the 1970s. What does the handbook entail? Contractual relationships between administration and faculty, sections dealing with office hours, tenure and matters on academic grievance procedures. The faculty handbook has to be

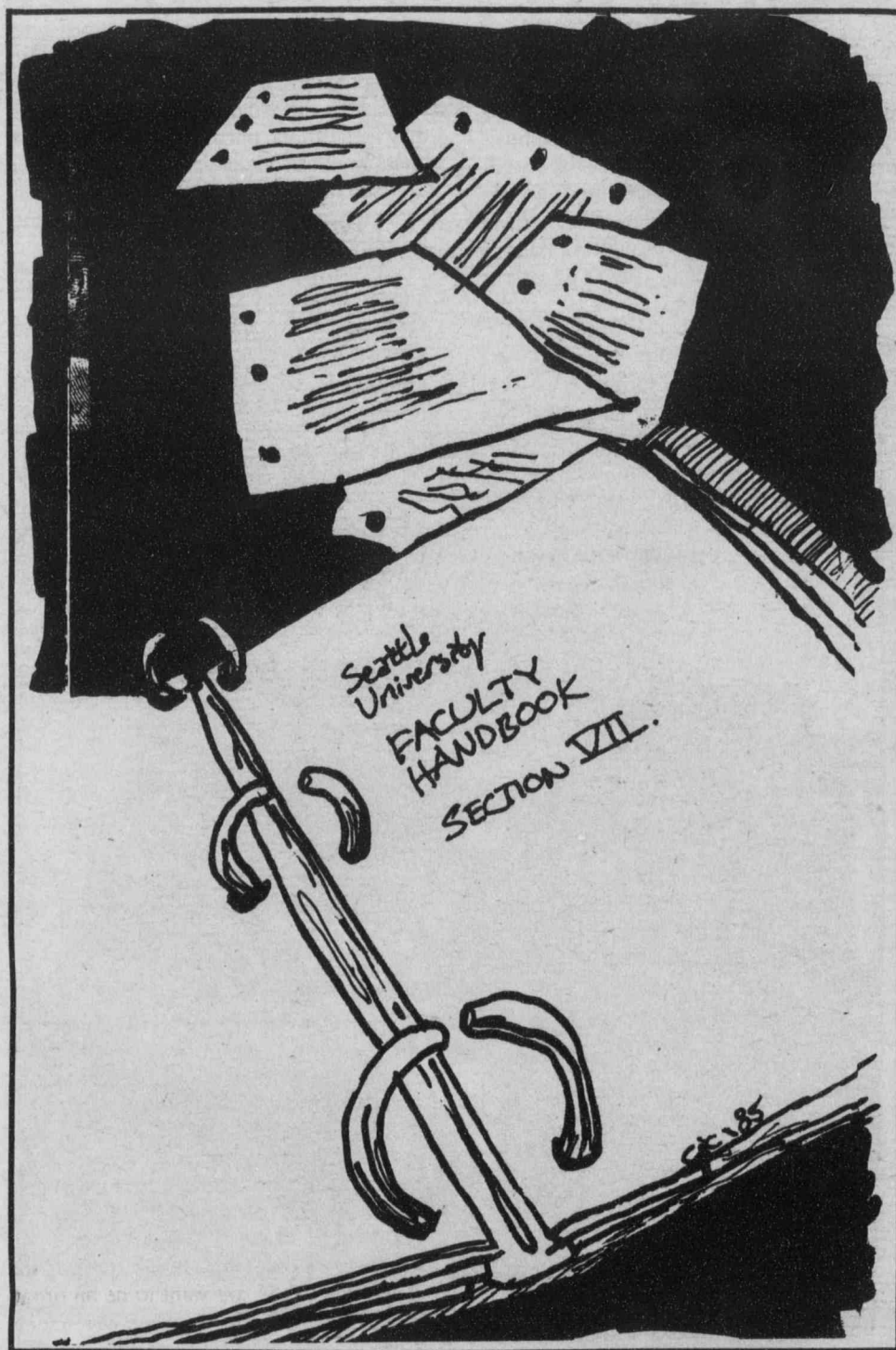
drafted by Zimmerman and Sullivan before adoption by the Board of Trustees. How the Board of Trustees approves of it is upon recommendation by Sullivan. If Sullivan wants the handbook to be the contract that identifies the rights, obligations and duties between the faculty and administration, he produces the draft for the Board of Trustees. Hogan said there are problems in the grievance and termination sections of the handbook.

If faculty is denied tenure, the right of appeal, the formal hearing, cross-examination, increase precipatory rights — all come under grievance. Another issue which seems to create different opinions is the termination section. This includes how faculty loses tenure, tenure based on financial stability of the university, how productivity and program quality shouldn't be important factors in making tenure decisions and Jesuit ethos, which should be stated in the preamble rather than in the clauses ranking tenure criteria.

"I am not sitting here as president of the Faculty Senate anticipating trouble with the administration," said Hogan. "We've spent a lot of years and a lot of hard hours trying to create a document that is agreeable between the two important parties here, the administration and the faculty, and I think we all want to get it on the table, adopt it, make it operational so that the senate can turn its attention to other matters."

"On the other hand, I don't think that we can ignore our responsibilities by accepting a redraft without serious re-examination, in particular with reference to the clauses we had reservations on; with respect to the characteristics of grievance process, deleting certain language interpretation clauses and with regards to recommendations dealing with consultation policy and Jesuit ethos."

Hogan hopes that the new draft will appear in early December, broadly distributed with all faculty members having the opportunity to review it, digest it and reflect on it. "If we find that there are aspects of the new draft where the administration



and faculty remain in disagreement, both should then continue to dialogue until they arrive at an agreeable position," said Hogan.

In the "Broadway and Madison" review,

Sullivan said that the redraft of the faculty handbook will be brought up formally at the February, 1986, meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Carroll has new plans for English department

by Thersak Sae Tung

Recently, Emmett H. Carroll, S.J., became chairman of the English department.

Previously, Hamida H. Bosmajian had held the position for three years. After she received an appointment to the Pigott-McCone humanities chair, the department members suggested that Carroll apply. Although the position carries no increase in salary, Carroll likes the role. "It was a change," he said. Along with the position come new responsibilities. For example, Carroll will review transcripts of freshmen and transfer students.

Another responsibility that Carroll has is overseeing the department budget. He must also hire professors and should there be a new position available, Carroll must advertise and make recommendations to the dean.

Carroll wants to develop more writing courses. "Far more people are interested in writing well and precisely. They want to be more effective in their communication," he said.

In the Modern Language Association (M.L.A.) Job Information List, Carroll advertised for an Assistant/Associate Professor of English. A few applications have arrived but Carroll expected more. The new selected professor will be responsible for teaching writing classes and developing the course. Such courses are basic and advanced composition, developmental writing, contemporary rhetoric, technical

and business writing, and writing across the curriculum.

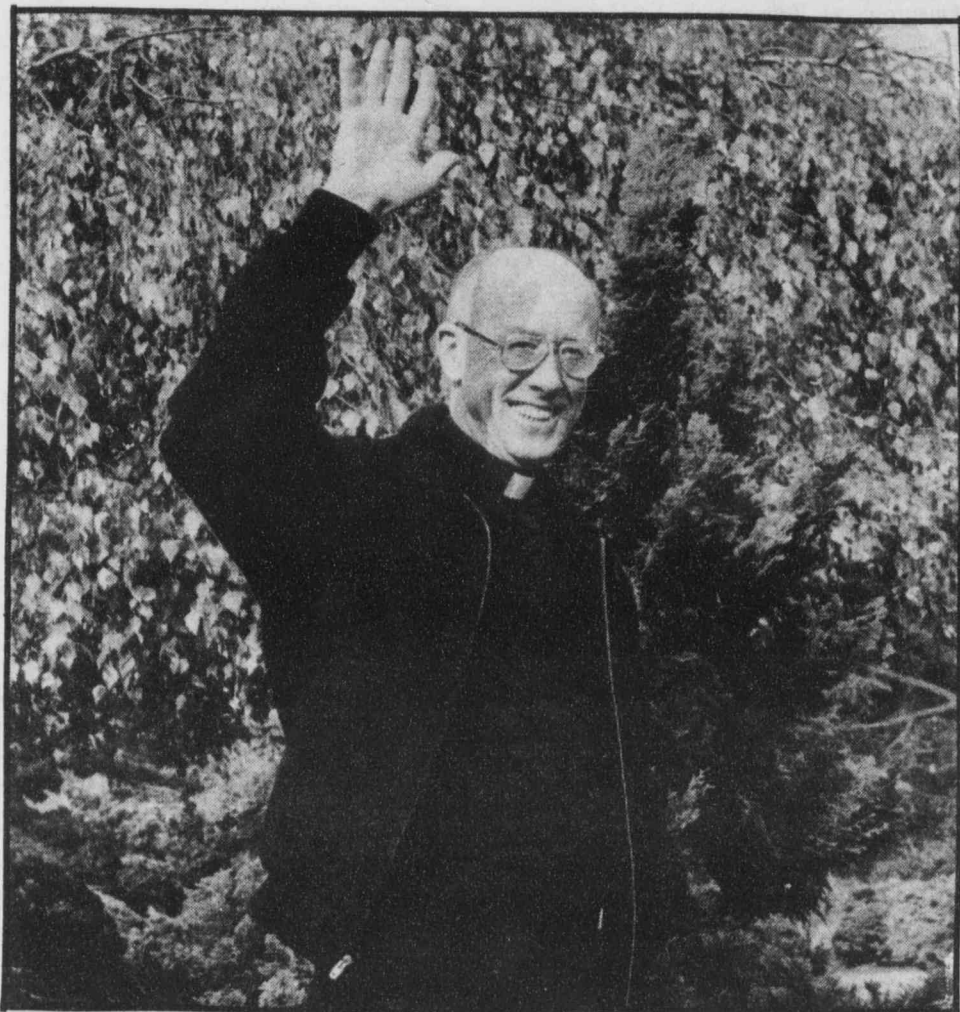
Carroll stressed that previously, positions in teaching english were rare. But now there is a demand for more english courses. Therefore more positions of teaching english at S.U. are available. In the M.L.A., there are currently 777 jobs available in english.

Father Carroll hopes to develop more and better programs for English majors. He wants the students to fully develop their skills and be able to perform in today's business world.

Carroll would like to change the curriculum of the Education majors who are planning on teaching English. There would be more stress on language and writing.

Carroll has taught at S.U. since 1973. But he was away for two and a half years. He went to get a degree at Carnegie-Mellon University. Currently, Carroll is teaching advanced composition, American literature and Creative writing.

What are his teaching methods? His expectations of students? Carroll feels that there should be interaction between the students and teachers. He wants students to make their class with him their own. He wants them to ask questions so they will learn something in every class. Then, they can develop character and personality. "Students must sense achievement day by day."



Emmett Carroll, S.J., waves hello to a new English department position

Son of S.U. professor in need of transplant

by Laurie Boston

When you are 18 years old - or even twice that age - you probably don't think about your own death very often. Old people or sick people die, but "not me." Even if you do think about it, you probably don't consider donating an organ to save someone's life.

That's what Alan Hilton, coordinator and associate professor of Special Education at S.U., and his wife Deb, are asking you to do. The Hiltons are parents of four-year-old Tyson, who is in desperate need of a transplant due to chronic kidney failure. Tyson is on the waiting list for an organ transplant at two out-of-state hospitals.

In their struggle to cope with Tyson's illness and keep their family going, the Hiltons can look beyond their problems and focus on how people can help the 7,000 to 10,000 people who wait for a kidney transplant.

"It should be brought up that there are lots of people waiting and the heavy price they pay in waiting; it's not just what you see in the sick person, it's a whole family illness," the Hiltons said.

Tyson's condition was diagnosed when he was four weeks old and he was sent home to die. Though he had a transplant two years ago, it failed. He is kept alive by 12-hour dialysis sessions and is fed through a tube.

For the past four years, the Hiltons' life has centered on the logistics and "mundane details" of caring for their chronically ill child. Deb Hilton spends 20 to 30 hours a week co-ordinating the "medical paperwork nightmare." They haven't had a night's sleep in years; in fact, they're often up six or eight times each night. Things most families take for granted, such as camping, skiing or vacations - even a night out on the town - are "simply impossible."

"You can learn to cope with living with chronic illness - not accept, but cope - but it's the years of the small things that lead to a very high level of stress. If people could understand the stresses of chronic ill-



Deb and Alan Hilton with their three children; Zachery, Jason and Tyson.

BRIAN ROONEY/THE SPECTATOR

nesses, the personal stress, the financial stress and the emotional stress, that thousands of families, including ours, are going through, they might see why something as minor as a donor card could make a significant difference," the Hiltons pointed out.

It's easy to become a donor. By law, the state must ask if you want to be an organ donor and must do so when you renew your driver's license. If you do, a red donor label will be put on your license.

Another way to become a donor is to sign a donor card at Northwest Kidney

Center, 700 Broadway, or to come to the Spectator office.

Karen Keen, a registered nurse and organ procurement manager at the center, said the next step is the crucial one. You must tell your next of kin that you wish to be an organ donor in the event of your death. Often, after a traumatic death, the family might disregard your card if you haven't made your wishes known. Hospitals honor the wishes of the family members.

Last year, approximately 30,000 Americans 30 years old and under were killed. The majority of these deaths were caused

by trauma or suicide. The primary organ donors come from this group. Last year, only five percent carried donor cards.

"While not everyone in the world will carry a donor card, I don't think that it's too much to ask that everyone make a decision. I will respect your feelings if you, for moral, religious or personal reasons, do not feel that it's right for you. But make that choice - don't just do nothing - personally make that choice," said Deb Hilton. "There just doesn't seem to be any excuse not to."

Board of Trustees receptive to ASSU president

by Laurinda Clark

S.U. Board of Trustees held their quarterly meeting last Friday, Oct. 18, but this meeting had something different.

For the first time in recent S.U. history, the university president asked an ASSU president to speak to the trustees. Usually the ASSU leader or an appointed member is allowed to sit at these meetings.

In reference to the meeting itself, ASSU President Dave Hankins said, "This is a very big improvement for our campus. They (the trustees) are very receptive. It was very productive for students . . . There was some response there; I was really encouraged."

It was S.U. President William J. Sullivan's idea to have Hankins speak. Hankins presented a speech focussing on three aspects of university life he feels are important: student perceptions, education and enrollment.

When asked how he felt about the trustees' response to his speech, Hankins said when the trustees get together they "create some exciting positive outlooks on the university."

Hankins spoke on the long term goals of what is going to happen in the university in comparison to what is happening now. "I believe that the university possesses tunnel vision and that they are looking towards the future and looking on down the road, but (are doing) nothing for the students now," said Hankins.

To support his arguments concerning campus improvements, Hankins said a handicapped access to the Student Union building should be installed. He also sup-

ports a renovated weight room in Connolly Center and newer desks in Pigott and the Liberal Arts building.

Hankins did note improvements around campus, such as the renovations to the Student Union building. "The Student Union building is going through some renovations right now to make it more attractive for students. This is what we need. It's great." The basement of Xavier has also undergone some changes. "It's proof that something can be done to change the fact . . . It's not impossible," said Hankins.

Hankins commented on the "niceness" of the offices of the Liberal Arts building in comparison to the upper floors. He said there is nothing wrong with that but some improvements to other parts of the building would be nice.

The issue of education is important to Hankins. He sees our education "as a consumer oriented product. We pay for it."

"They've fitted their (the school's) needs and that's it. Instead (of) . . . only fitting their needs . . . they should also kind of graft them together (the needs of the student and the University) and . . . get that University community I believe you need to build different kinds of programs . . .," said Hankins.

Hankins said that the ASSU has not had an increase in the budget since he's been president, despite the tuition increases. So when campus clubs petition ASSU for money and are turned away, it is because the money is not available.

Hankins said he'd like to see Student Life get a budget increase to develop programs for meeting the students needs and building a better university.

Hankins also exhibited concerns regarding tuition, enrollment and financial aid.

The overall enrollment has dropped 5.31 percent and the freshman enrollment has dropped 11.28 percent.

Some other concerns brought to the attention of the Board of Trustees were the no-check-cashing policy at the Controllers office for students and faculty, no-work study for international students and the concern many students have about where their money is going.

Hankins suggested to the board members that "to increase the enrollment and the university's reputation I feel we should actively recruit nationwide . . . I challenged the university to use the ASSU to actively recruit students in the state of Washington."

A debate or leadership conference was proposed as a possibility for drawing attention to S.U. Another suggestion was to get a charismatic speaker for commencement to increase awareness of S.U. in the community.

The Board of Trustees meetings are confidential. The ASSU representative is the only student allowed to take part.

Jeremy Stringer, vice president for Student Life, said trustees are members entrusted with the management of the school. If something is to be public they will issue a statement.

Hankins agrees that the meetings should be confidential to minimize outside pressures. However, he feels his presentation may help communicate to the trustees the concerns of the students. "If things aren't done now, you just keep talking. You keep giving them your perspective," said

Hankins.

"Students are affected now," said Hankins, "not 10 years from now and that's why I feel it's important. But you can't get your foot in the door if they don't let you in and this is the first time the university . . . lets the president that represents the students . . . go to speak to the most important body, the ruling body, on this campus and so I'm very pumped and it makes me excited."

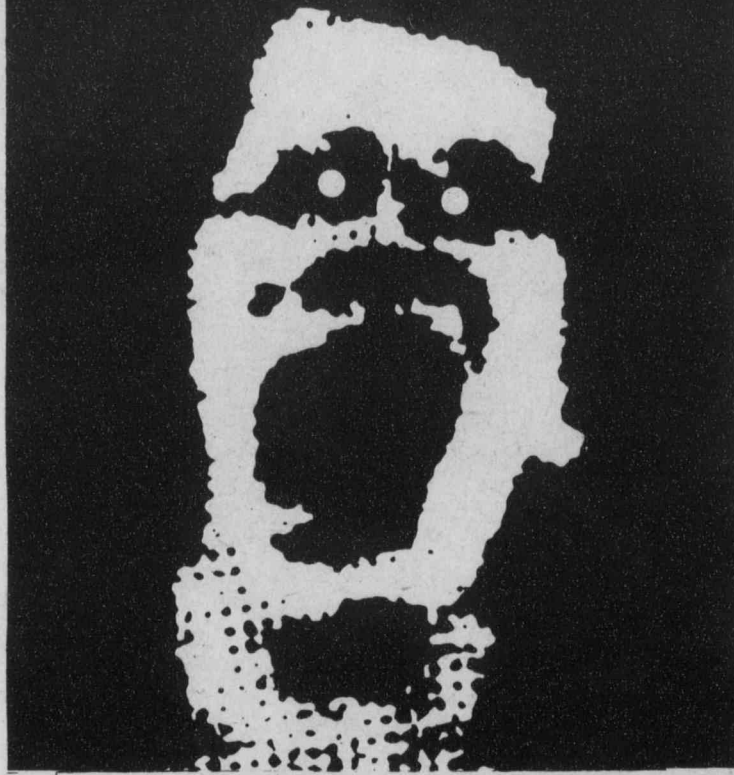
Salvadoran student to visit S.U.

Rodolfo Rosales, a student leader from the University of El Salvador, will be coming to S.U. on Wednesday, Nov. 6th, to discuss with S.U. faculty members the effects of political repression on the educational system in El Salvador.

Rosales, Vice President of the General Association of Salvadoran University Students (AGEUS) and medical student at the University of El Salvador, will outline the ways in which the government of El Salvador has attempted to undermine the mission of the university, including the imprisonment and torture of dozens of students and professors.

Rosales' appearance is being co-sponsored by S.U. Vice President for Academic Affairs, L. John Topel, S.J., and The Coalition for Human Concern. S.U. students and administrators are also invited to attend. The discussion will be held in Bannon, Rm. 102, from 2-4pm.

READY FOR WAR



“IF YOU WANT A VISION OF THE FUTURE, IMAGINE A BOOT STAMPING ON A HUMAN FACE—FOREVER.

O'Brien, George Orwell's 1984

by Carlo Caraccioli

The year and novel “1984” is behind us. But more than another date on the calendar, the symbolism of “1984” remains that of a dark Orwellian existentialist police state, where suppression is openness and subjugation is freedom.

The recent film adaptation of George Orwell's “1984” rings true to the tempo of the original. Society is a bleak totalitarian ecosystem of tight, martial control where absolutely nothing goes on unmonitored. The novel helped coin the phrase, “Big Brother is watching you,” the byline of survivalists, the lunatic fringe, glib politicians, and citizens with a healthy sense of caution. It has been directed at Uncle Sam and the anthem of subversives and liberals alike.

Thought police, newspeak, “the eye,” and other images of a utopia gone awry have been inspiration for much media. The rock group Rush's album, 2112, a smattering of Australian cinema releases, Fritz Lang's 1926 film “Metropolis,” Woody Allen's parody film “Sleeper,” and novels like Ray Bradbury's “Fahrenheit 451” and Ayn Rand's “Anthem,” spin off themes of repression, subversion and a tyrannical sovereign state often masquerading behind a sugar coating of benevolence.

Fresh from a stint as a war correspondent, George Orwell had been heavily exposed firsthand to some of the twisted ideologies and horrific realities of World War II's theories of eugenics, genocide, fascism, and god playing. Some of these mutated social concepts sprang from a perversion of the research of biologist Charles Darwin, known as “Social Darwinism.” Other theories originating from 19th century natural philosophers and older political essayists likewise went into the ideological melting pot of some nations at war. Since the implications were that the masses were irrational, based upon these beliefs, the awareness of a state led by “those who know what's best for us” gained new momentum.

Reversing the last two digits of 1948, when he wrote the novel, Orwell used his journalistic skills to realize a compelling and dangerous vision which haunts readers of yesterday, today and tomorrow. A future where citizens are deprived the opportunities for critical thinking, and dissent is the

timeless message that Orwell saw to create as a warning.

Whether superficially, benevolent and intrinsically nightmarish and evil as Orwell's mock-utopia, or outrightly cruel as Robespierre's Reign of Terror in France, or today's military regimes of Chile, Nicaragua, Khadafy's Iran, China's cultural revolution, or apartheid violence and oppression — a way exists to avoid this complete degeneration of society and just, human freedoms.

As the ruling elite of communist and military governments know so well, ignorance is their greatest weapon for survival. The majority of the mindless, satisfied citizens of “1984,” laden with creature comforts to disguise their plight to impoverished third-world peasants who completely lack such embellishments, existence is accepted as it is, a very best hope for subsistent living in cozy cubicles or huts as they please. Clearly not living, if living means to ascend to the limitless potential which is uniquely human — provided the opportunity exists.

How can such a dismal future world of “maybe” be avoided? Not through revolution, power politics, usurpations, grand liberations, and the kind of blood-letting which deposes one despot only to replace him with something still worse (such as in the ousting of the Shah of Iran). The power vacuums and dangers of revolution may someday build a better world, but probably not in this century or the next. Unfortunately for the non-free world, meaning that part of it where the common man is completely vulnerable to the whims of the few or the one in power, the ideals of the battle are lost in the chaos of the battle itself, as in current day Nicaragua and El Salvador (no matter who one believes to be the freedom fighters of the cruel oppressors).

The free world is lucky. All it has to do is not lose what it has and maybe strive for a little more. It has a terrific responsibility, or rather we all do.

And that responsibility is to never, never let one source of knowledge, one pipeline, one manipulator, one impression, speech, political group, or private interest be the basis for real truth. This kind of manipulation was what “newspeak” was all about. The state had perfected it in “1984”; “war is peace, freedom is slavery, love is hate.”

Checks and balances must always exist, from the discreet roles of the judicial, executive and legislative branches specified in the American Constitution, down to the equally important and grave responsibility to keep correctly informed. Try as they might, no lone figure, coalition, or pressure group has ever been able to play God for very long — not even Joseph McCarthy.

Citizens only benefit from being free to critique crime, protest, dissent, question, examine, expose, and reconsider, or to say the president stinks (which is not my opinion). If some had dared call Stalin a capitalist in the U.S.S.R., as some had accused FDR of being a socialist in the United States, they would have faced certain detention, torture and probably political execution. Access to information is vital, mandatory in a chaotically changing world. This right, and others, must apply to everyone or they mean nothing. The unvarnished truth can be a dangerous thing to those who cast designs on our freedoms, as the publishers of Pravda well know.

Almost certainly, and possibly always, the ruthless suppression of spontaneity and ethical rights of human beings in the pages of “1984” continues to provide the vivid image of what a well upholstered hell of a world could be like — more repressive than life in the U.S.S.R. Freedom and utopia are not given but earned; “eternal vigilance is the price of freedom,” as Thomas Jefferson said. If citizens prefer to trade comfort for the responsibility of criticism, security for the power of self-education, involvement to be carefree, freedom will not even be found in the “rewritten” history books of some future world order.

It may not be repressive controllers in the form of an all-seeing and knowing, faceless government, abetted by insidious technology like that in “1984,” which threatens personal freedoms. It may not be like the situation of the protagonist in Ayn Rand's “Anthem” who did not know the meaning of the word “I.” In all such tales, the belief that all men are brothers is the one great falsehood — for indeed a great gulf exists between the makers of policy and those it effects. The keepers of the flame, and those whom the flame will burn — should they dare defy it. In the free world, the obligation is not necessarily one

of civil disobedience (at least not as drastic as revolution), but one of social responsibility. At every level, subtle precedents have to be identified and stopped, from mandatory seat belt laws to euthanasia and racism. Media such as situation comedies, advertising propaganda and the press itself are not beyond reproach for the “truth”; portrayed as often whatever is required to make sales. Questions must always be raised, dissatisfaction and cynicism have their merits — whether directed against overt nationalism or the words on this page.

Someone once said that citizens deserve whatever government they get. Perhaps it is better to say that carelessness exacts a high price. Some things are absolute. It is wrong to stagnate critical thinking and accept “newspeak” as truth. It is wrong to have privacy invaded by computer methods. It is wrong to accept slavery as freedom, ignorance as knowledge, words from the throne like the 6:00 news. And that doesn't mean that the 6:00 news is gospel either!

As John F. Kennedy once said, “Only the strength and progress and peaceful change that come from independent judgment and individual ideas can enable us to surpass that foreign ideology that fears free thought more than it fears hydrogen bombs.” Keeping that ideal can make “1984” only a footnote of history, rather than the end of it.

Only being a “man for all seasons” like Thomas Moore, who stood by his convictions and exhibited responsibility beyond his own well-being, can protect freedoms (so desperately won) in the world today. Only a woman like Rosa Parks, who started the Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott to protest mistreatment of blacks, can stop that very sublime, dangerous erosion of intrinsic civil and ethical rights.

It is vital to always question and disagree with those words and actions in our midst which do not “ring true.” The burdens fully justify the reward. “1984” is just another year. Would 2084 as a title give the novel more immediacy? To think so is to miss the point. “1984” is always that bleak, alternative future.

SOAPBOX FORUM

ARE SPECTATOR READERS APATHETIC?

When I became editor of the Spectator, I made a personal promise to the students, faculty and staff of this university.

In an interview last year I went on record as saying "We are going to see a Spectator this coming year unlike any Spectator in the entire history of Seattle University."

In the past few weeks, the Spectator staff has made an enormous effort to make that promise come true.

Long nights and forgotten homework have been the cost that the staff has paid so that you, the readers, can read this newspaper. In our effort to deal with topics that affect your lives, we have tried to write in an honest and objective manner, and with a high degree of visual appeal.

Whether the subject be disgruntled employees, apartheid or athletics, the Spectator staff has made an effort to research and report the news that you need to know.

In addition, we have offered various new articles and features designed to help both traditional and non-traditional students. Yet my promise to provide a "revolutionary" Spectator will not succeed without the help of you, the readers.

The Spectator is your newspaper. The staff and I are here to inform and educate the S.U. community, not to gratify our egos or rake in tuition remissions.

Unfortunately, I am a journalism major, not a mind reader. It is impossible to determine the needs of the readers if they are too apathetic to reply.

So far the Spectator has received very little response from students, faculty or staff. We, the Spectator staff, cannot hope to serve you unless you first help yourselves.

There is no hard and fast formula that cannot be changed. There are no traditions that cannot be questioned, even a recent tradition of apathy on campus.

If there is an issue that you believe needs to be addressed, contact us. If you think our coverage is unbalanced, speak up. If you have compliments, say so.

What is important is that you, the readers, realize that the Spectator is here to serve you, the people.

We will give you our best efforts, as we continue to make S.U. journalistic history.

Chullaine O'Reilly

LETTERS

Standing by Liberty

To the Editor:

America was founded on the ideal of an independent refuge for the world's oppressed, aspiring or political outcasts.

This doctrine was not given a temporal limit which would be terminated. Nor was it stipulated when the government failed to support the economy effectively, people should be denied immigration.

The founders of this country saw a great nation by virtue of its diversity. This concept has waned as a faction of this society has come to believe Americans of European ancestry are more American than those of African, Asian or Latin ancestry.

For one to believe because one is a fifth

generation American makes him more American than one who is first generation is a fallacy. To believe that one who comes here because the alternative is death is less American is also a fallacy. Many of the

original colonizers came to America to flee danger, as many arriving today have been forced to leave their home and family due to disagreement with their government, which is often in support of ours. To deny these people immigration is contrary to the American precepts of a free democracy as well as Christian ethic, which we claim to embrace.

The root of America's social problems is non-acceptance of our brothers from other lands and the realization that we all have something to give which, overall, im-



proves America. Our economic problems have not been caused by Vietnamese, Nigerians or Guatemalans trying to adjust to a new culture or trying to improve their conditions. America's economic problems

are cast upon recent immigrants as a ruse leading away from the source of our problems, governmental mismanagement by those responsible for it.

Truly, the American ideal and Christian ethic dictates that we should help those

who need help. It is this ethic which is guiding the people of the sanctuary movement to help their brothers fleeing persecution in Latin America. It is a situation where moral law must take precedence over civil law. Religion is above politics.

The dilemma of whether to kill for political reasons or not to kill for religious rea-

sons should be resolved by following the higher moral choice not to kill. In this case, it is as Christ taught: it was illegal for the shepherd to pull his sheep out of the well on the Sabbath, but who would have let it die instead? It may be against the law to try and save these people's lives, but who would let them die instead?

Joni L. Brill

Gasp

To the Editor:
Vanessa Gilder:

What a great opinion, thought and writing (Terrorism in Perspective, Oct. 17). I agree with your viewpoint — all, all — very good.

And you really make me gasp because you are so straightforward. Keep it up.

Joseph McGowan, S.J.

Unlady-like

To the Editor:

In Alison Westfall's article on the Marksmanship Club (Oct. 17) we were informed that:

- 1) "A gun or rifle is a tool or implement to be used for whatever purpose."
- 2) "The instructor told me to relax and treat the shotgun 'like a lady.'"

From this, one might conclude that a lady is a tool or implement to be used for whatever purpose. Let us hope that this is not truly the attitude which the instructor of the Marksmanship Club tries to promote among his students.

Sincerely,
Karen Alton
Casey Blake

JoAnne Epping
Jodi Kelly
James Risser

THE SPECTATOR

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The Spectator is published every Thursday during the academic year, excluding school holidays. Annual subscriptions cost \$10 and third class postage is paid at Seattle, Wash.

The Soapbox pages feature staff editorials and guest commentaries from its readers. All unsigned editorials express the opinion of the Spectator editorial board; its members being Chullaine O'Reilly, Eric Gould, Jodi Anable and Clarke W. Hammersley. Signed editorials and commentaries are the responsibility of the author and may not express Spectator opinion. Opinions expressed on these pages are not necessarily those of the university or the student body.

All letters to the editor must be 250 words or less, typed, double-spaced, signed and mailed or delivered to The Spectator by 12pm Saturday. All must include a phone number and address. Letters will be published on a space available basis and may be edited as needed.

The Spectator is located in the basement of the Student Union building.

Editor, Chullaine O'Reilly; News Editor, Clarke W. Hammersley; Feature Editor, Jodi Anable; Copy Editors,

Shelly Griffin, John Teehan; Arts & Entertainment Editor, Dean Visser; Photo Editor, Brian Rooney; Darkroom Manager, Jeff Robertson; Sports Editor, Tim Huber; Editorial Page Editor, Eric Gould; Sales Manager, Sanjay Sippy; Business Manager, Neil Hayward; Productions Manager, Laurinda Clark; Public Relations, Lance R. Tormey; Graphics Editor, Conrad Chavez; Graphic Artists, Dawn Mayes, Bernie Nolan, Karlis Rekevics, Sara Slebodnick; Photographer, Angie Babcock; Fashion Editor, Vicki Simmons; Reporter/Assistant Copy Editor, Vonne Worth; Reporters, Lisa Banks, Laurie Boston, Steve Guintoli, Katherine Hahler, Doreen Hunter, Jennifer Jasper, Marcus Reese, Raelene Sam, Patrick Supplee, Thertsak Sae Tung, Alison Westfall, John Worden; Adviser, Gary "The colonel" Atkins; Moderator, Frank Case, S.J.; Staff Cat, Drano.

Have yourself a Pagan Hallo



Story by Katherine Hahler
Graphics by Dawn Mayes



Tonight . . . tonight clouds will veil the soft light of the moon. The streets will darken, lit only by the moon and torches and fires. The cold air, thick and heavy, will penetrate the body.

The door between our world and the spirit world will open. Anything may happen; the two worlds are bonded as one and will remain so for 24 hours. People may, *probably will*, enter the spirit world. Spirits may, *probably will*, enter the human world.

It is the night of the festival of Samhain, the Celtic lord of the dead. It is a festival in honor of the Celtic sun god. It is the festival of Pomona, the Roman goddess of fruit and trees. It is the festival of Feralia, the Roman celebration honoring the dead. It is Halloween.

Oct. 31 once meant the beginning of winter in various cultures around the world. Nov. 1 was New Year's day. The 31st, marked by the cattle coming down from the hills into the barns, began the season of cold, darkness and decay for the Celts over 2,000 years ago. On this day they believed that spirits came down to visit, play pranks, kill and give fertility.

To protect themselves, to honor the sun god and to appease Samhain, the Druids (priests and teachers of the Celts) would order all hearth fires extinguished.

Later in the evening, the Druids would build an immense New Year's bonfire of oak branches, which they considered sacred. This bonfire was either built in the middle of the village, atop a hill or in front of each home, depending on the province. The fires were thought to rejuvenate the sun and to aid in banishing evil spirits.

Like modern bonfires, many things would be tossed into these fires of the middle ages: stones, nuts, horses, black cats and occasionally a person or two.

The stones and nuts provided important fortune-telling information. In the Scottish Highlands, villagers threw marked stones into a fire. When only hot coals remained, circles were drawn around each stone. In the morning, if a stone was moved or missing from its original circle, the owner of that stone would not be around next year to throw stones into the fire. The same fate awaited the person whose stone lay beside a footprint.

Also in the Highlands, lighted torches (often made of peat) were carried through the fields in a sunwise direction. The villagers believed that the sun god would then shine favorably upon the next year's crops.

In one English province, nuts were placed side by side in a fire to represent a pair of lovers, and to tell their fortunes. How the nuts burned, whether wildly or evenly, determined the quality of their love. A bursting nut signified an unfaithful lover.

Fire rituals at this time of year also provided for rites of purification. In the pre-Christian era, sinners did not acknowledge a concept of "confession," or its role in the forgiveness of sin. Samnhagan (Samhain day) fires allowed the Celts a chance to burn their sins away. Sins were imagined as being manifested in ghosts, goblins, unsettled souls, evil spirits and the like.

Sacrifices took the place of confessions. The Celts believed that the sinful souls of those who had died during the year had been relegated to the bodies of animals. There was no forgiveness of sins until after death. Through gifts and sacrifices, sins might be expiated and the souls of sinners freed to drift to a heaven. Samhain sat in judgment; he determined which souls would be allowed to enter through the golden gates and which would be admitted to a fiery inferno.

Horses were most commonly sacrificed

because they were sacred to the sun god. Human sacrifices were also common. Usually, criminals were placed in wicker cages that represented animals or giants. Druid priests tossed the cages into the fire, or built fires under them. Later, after human sacrifices were outlawed, black cats were sometimes used.

These Pagan practices came to a slow halt after the Christianized Romans conquered the Celts in 43 A.D. Instead of celebrating being human and revering the earth, they were forced to start worshipping the one "God" of the Judeo-Christians.

The Celts were simple country-dwellers who got caught up in a religious conflict with the Romans (the word "heathen" means "people of the heath," and "pagan" means "country person"). Money, government and politics played large roles in this conflict; separation of church and state has always been difficult.

The conquering Romans could, however, relate to the worship of Samhain, for they had known similar practices before the Christians came along. Before Christianity, they had devoted late October to honoring Feralia, the festival of the dead, and Pomona, the goddess of fruit and trees.

These two pagan practices joined together in the creation of our current celebration of Halloween. The Church could not get rid of the celebration of the dead, so it added "All Saints Day" to the Christian calendar. But the Celts still celebrated Samnhagan, and the Christians didn't know quite what to do about it, so they called it "All Hallows' Eve" and let it slide.

So today when you go out to celebrate, remember the Celts and all the other cultures that celebrated fall harvest, the dead and the rejuvenation of life.

Remember Irish Jack, who walked through Limbo with a lighted turnip to show him the way. Jack was not allowed into heaven because he was a miser. He was not let into hell because he had played a trick on the devil. So he is still wandering aimlessly with a jack-o'-lantern in his hand.

Remember the beggars who went door to door during the Celtic festival of Samhain, begging pastries and money. They in turn promised to say prayers for the dead.

Remember the goblins and fairies who played tricks on the Celtic villagers. They would gather around crossroads and gossip about the people who were to die that year. If overheard, they would accept a sacrifice of an article of clothing and spare that person's life.

Remember Carlin, the old woman who was a Scottish spirit of the Eve of Hallowmas. Figures were built in her image from the last sheaf of harvested corn. Her effigy would protect farming families from evil spirits.

Remember Baba Yaga. Slavic inhabitants of Eastern Europe believed she lived in the last sheaf of harvested grain. The woman who bound this sheaf would bear a child the following year. She was the old woman of autumn who rowed through the air, erasing her path with a broom. Remember some nine million "witches," women who died between 1400 and 1700 A.D. at the hands of Christian persecutors. In part, the women were killed because they could heal more effectively with herbs than priests could with prayer.

Remember Black Annis, the great ancestral goddess of the Celtic people. She was said to eat children, and sometimes to appear in the image of a black cat. Remember Samhain.

Halloween

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Remember the goddess of the Celtic people. She was said to eat children, and sometimes to be in the image of a black cat. Remember Samhain.



Katherine Hahler is an S.U. alumna who donated this story for Halloween.



Despite flaws, Coletti and viola triumph

By Vonne Worth

Small technical problems plagued the early part of Paul Coletti's viola recital Oct. 16 at the University of Washington's Meany Auditorium. Yet after intermission, this newest member of U.W.'s music school faculty played brilliantly.

Viola's tuning and tone problems arise from physical impossibilities: its length prevents accurate tuning and consistent tone. High notes tend to be nasal, yet low notes are warm and mellow. The viola's somber tone distinguishes it from other instruments.

This sound is less assertive than the violin. I think that's a problem with the first recital piece, a duet for violin and viola by Mozart, K.423. The violin's bright tone and quick runs outshine the poor viola. This contrast gives the illusion of Mozart imitating Wagner. It's not the airy, light Mozart of the classical era.

Pitch is problematic for all string instruments: violin, viola, cello, bass. During the time in which the instrument is played, the strings stretch. The longer a string instrument is played, the more the strings stretch and as they stretch, the pitch goes flat. The instrumentalist must compensate and sort of guess at the accurate placement of the finger on the string. If the finger on the string goes too far along the string, the pitch may be sharp. The Three Madrigals

for Violin and Viola, by Bohuslav Martinu, involved playing difficult harmony. Coletti and Chastain excelled. The audience clapped for encores after intermission. If the audience loves it, that's what counts.

The viola was lovely in the Hindemith Sonata for Viola and Piano, Opus 11, Number 4. Whenever I could hear it. The pianist, Peter Mack, attacked the piano as if the viola were never there. There are basically two types of pianists: accompanists and soloists. Mack is a soloist. The recital was pure joy afterwards. A flamboyant solo composed by Henri Vieuxtemps allowed Coletti to show off. Rachmaninoff's Vocalise for Viola and Piano, Opus 34, Number 14, gave the viola a chance to be rich in tone and beauty.

The recital ended with Maurice Ravel's "Piece en forme de Habanera" for viola and piano. It provided a nice change of tempo. It was perfect.

Coletti was born in Scotland and studied at the Royal Scottish Academy. His other training includes study at The Juilliard School, International Menuhin Music Academy in Switzerland, the Banff Center in Canada.

Nora Chastain studied at The Juilliard School and the University of Cincinnati.

Peter Mack has studied with Frank Heneghan, Ivan Klansky, Ruth Laredo, and Bela Siki.

Lunch with Laurinda

Make your own spaghetti

by Laurinda Clark

I can recall numerous conversations in the kitchens of Campion and other places around campus about the quality and cost of Saga food.

"It's too expensive" is a common remark. Some prices are fairly reasonable, but some are ridiculous. For example, a 12-ounce glass of milk costs 98 cents. A quart of milk in Tabard or the Cave costs 79 cents. In a grocery store a quart of milk costs 59 cents.

"It (Saga) just gets so monotonous and some of it isn't all that great" is one comment I have heard. I agree. Not only is Saga food expensive and not that great, but some of the combination dinners are poorly balanced nutritionally.

One meal I remember offered meat, corn, potatoes or rice and a roll as the "Special of the Day." The specialness of this meal is you have three starches, one protein and no fruits or vegetables or milk products.

Surely some of Saga's workers must know the essentials of good nutrition.

A couple of weeks ago, a group of people got together to cook a dinner just to get away from Saga. However, it was amusing that they were using Ragù spaghetti sauce. While it's not Saga, it's not exactly homemade.

If you are tired of Saga and want some home cooking, here's a recipe for spaghetti sauce that is good and inexpensive to prepare for a group of people.

If you cannot afford to buy all the spices, then chili powder, oregano and Italian seasoning will do. These are basic spices for Italian and Mexican cooking.

Spaghetti and Meat Sauce
2 pounds of hamburger
1 medium onion
2 cloves of garlic
1 32-ounce can of whole tomatoes
1 8-ounce can of tomato sauce
1 6-ounce can of tomato paste 8-10 mushrooms
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 bay leaf
2 teaspoons chili powder



6 drops Tabasco sauce
1/4 teaspoon thyme
1/4 teaspoon celery salt
1/4 teaspoon Italian seasoning
dash anise or fennel
celery leaves
1-2 tablespoons oil

In a large, deep fry pan, brown the hamburger. Place two paper towels on a plate. Put the hamburger on the paper towels to absorb the grease. Mince onion and garlic, then saute in oil. Add sliced mushrooms. Continue cooking until onions are translucent. Open the can of whole tomatoes. Drain liquid into onion mixture. Chop the tomatoes. (For a smoother sauce, puree the tomatoes in a blender.) Add the tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce to the onion mixture. Simmer for 30-45 minutes, stirring occasionally. This recipe serves eight people at 382 calories/serving for \$1.09 per serving. Note: the cost and calories will vary according to serving size and product price.

To cook spaghetti: Fill a kettle 2/3 full of hot water, add a dash of salt and 1-2 teaspoons of oil. Bring water to a boil. Add pasta, stir occasionally until tender. Drain pasta and serve with sauce.

S.U. Costume Shop is oasis of creativity

by Steve Giuntoli

Thoughts of Halloween turn to costumes, but there is one local costume shop that does not provide costumes for this holiday. Located in the Seattle University campus plant services building, the University Costume Shop has an array of costumes used for S.U. plays.

The Costume Shop has been around since S.U. originated. The shop stocks clothes as far back as the 1840s. These period costume collections are catalogued as museum pieces.

The history of most of the wardrobe pieces is mysterious. The clothes are a collection of old and new. Half of the costumes are constructed and half bought or donated.

Many modern show clothes come from places like Goodwill and army surplus stores. Plays of earlier periods, such as a Greek show performed two years ago, had all the costumes specially constructed.

The drama department has an annual production budget for three plays a year. The budget includes funds for sets, lighting and costumes. Since S.U. is an acting company only, professionals design the costumes.

The costumes have also been used for other school functions, including the dorm

lip-sync contests. Students who are eligible to use the costumes may borrow them. Michael Shurgot, who teaches English and Shakespeare, borrows costumes to stage dramatic readings for his classes. Sheryl Collins has been the costume designer for five years. Her drama assistants are work-study students Sheila Shewey and Angel Liu.

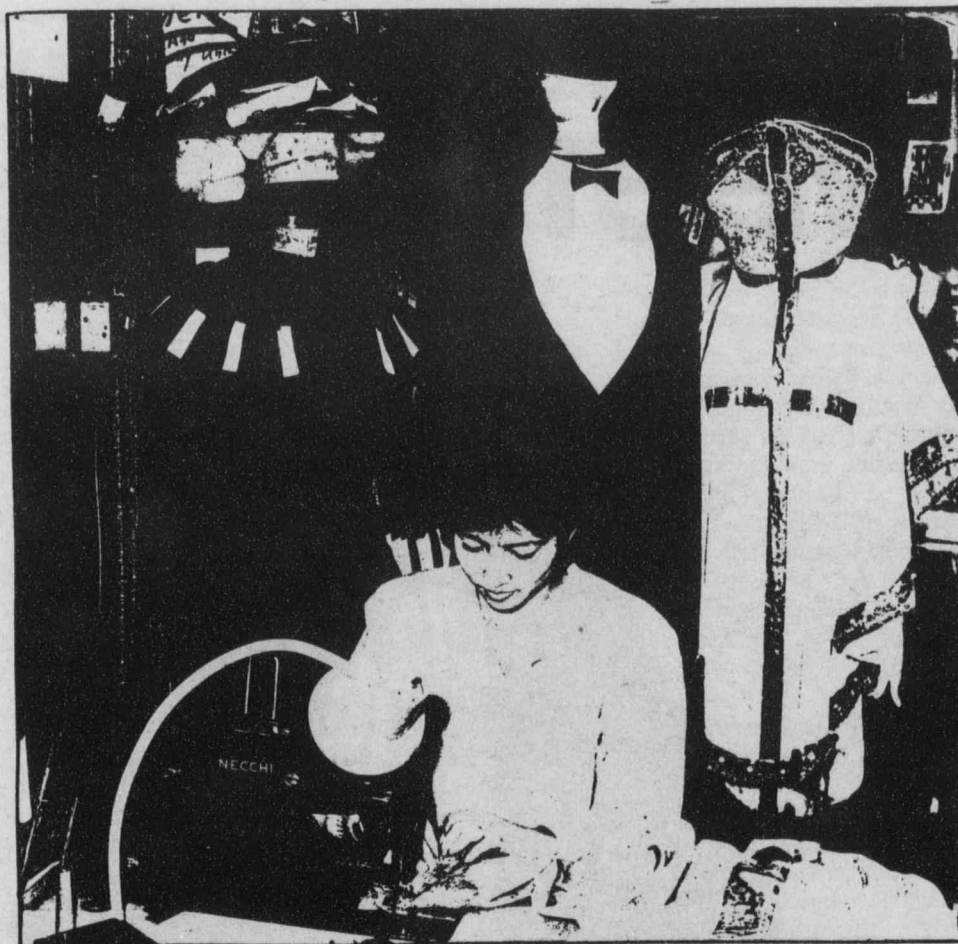
Collins earned her degree at California State University, where she majored in theater arts with a technical emphasis in the design program.

Collins' favorite era of costumes is the 1920's, but she admits that "there are so many different kinds from so many decades that every costume is unique in itself."

Since the costume shop is a non-profit organization, it works on a loan basis in cooperation with other theaters in the community.

The thing that costume assistant Shewey likes best about working in the shop is seeing all the costumes come together as a whole on the stage.

Collins' favorite aspect of her job is getting to work in the funniest job she can imagine. "You get to express your opinions on how you think people behave and then dress them up that way," she said.



Angela Liu works in the S.U. costume shop, located in the back of the Plant Building.

JEFF ROBERTSON/THE SPECTATOR

Phonothon earns more than goal

The fifteenth annual Seattle University Phonothon was a rousing success. This year, the alumni-run event raised \$206,000. Their goal was 3,800 donors and they recruited 3,912. Of these, 618 were first-time donors. The Phonothon's main focus was to bring in new donors this year, said Douglas J. Breithaupt, director of the Seattle University Fund that runs the event.

Rainier Bank, 2nd and Spring, was the base of operations for it. Donations were also accepted in San Francisco, San Jose, and Anchorage. Father LaRue, a member of the Seattle University Fund, and several other staff members, flew to the California and Alaska cities to provide other staffs

with Phonothon forms and assistance. Roxanne Auber was in charge of the San Francisco operation, John Sauders ran things in San Jose, and Norm Bailey headed the staff in Anchorage.

The University's fund-raising is the most successful in the nation. the college was awarded a gold medal for "Fundraising Communications" by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (C.A.S.E.). "That ranks us above Harvard and Cambridge, schools which have been doing this (fundraising) for much longer," Breithaupt said. This year's Phonothon was led by Gordon A. McHenry Jr., a 1979 alumni.

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If the application is not received in the mail, they are obtainable at "The University Relations", located in the Liberal Arts building.

Deadline for the application is on 8th. of November.

For more information please call 626-5656 (Doug Breithaupt)

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The ASSU Senators.

GOTTA GRIPE?????

The ASSU Senate will be addressing Fr. Sullivan and want to ask questions posed to the student body. If you've got a gripe (and don't we all), please fill out the survey enclosed in this issue of the Spectator and deposit in the survey drop boxes in the Bookstore, Library, Student Union, Residence Halls and Liberal Arts Building to have your questions answered.

Thank You.
ASSU Senate.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Connolly Center offers activities to all

by John Teehan

The dorms at Seattle University are quiet, dark. The classrooms are empty, the bells silent. And why not? It's only 6 a.m.

Two blocks away, at 14th and Jefferson, the lights slowly blink on at Connolly Center. The silence is broken when the ROTC take to the Astroturf in the Astrogym for drills and conditioning.

The Archbishop Connolly Center, built in 1969, is S.U.'s indoor sports and recreation facility. Depending on what piece of literature one gazes at, it is located at 14th and Jefferson or 14th and Cherry. It doesn't matter. It is still a five-minute stroll from the hub of the campus.

The two-story building houses five racquetball/handball courts, two squash courts, two basketball courts, two swimming pools, a weight room, the Astrogym and a number of scheduled activities.

The north end of the first floor is home to the offices of intramural and intercollegiate sports. Bob Johnson, newly hired men's basketball coach, keeps an office in this part of the facility. Any information on intramural activities can be gathered here. A journey to the other end of the complex will lead to sounds of bouncing basketballs, ricocheting racquet balls and clamors of success — or frustration.

Five handball/racquetball courts are in the southeast portion of Connolly Center. Both games can be played on the four-walled court, racquetball being similar to handball, except for the use of a short-handled racquet and a larger ball.

The facility is heavily used between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. Reservations should be made one day in advance, between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m., for court use.

Two squash courts allow for a different kind of four-walled game. A longer-handled racquet is used along with a softer,

less bouncy ball. Like handball and racquetball, the ball may be caromed against any of four walls, provided it bounces off the front wall before striking the ground. The opponent must strike the ball before it bounces twice.

Equipment may be checked out at the front desk with the use of a student identification card.

Down the hall is the south court where basketball, volleyball, badminton and pickleball may be played.

Also included in the area is a weight room, exercise room and the Astrogym, where indoor tennis, soccer and jogging may be attempted.

The north court is situated on the second floor. It is the home of the NAIA men's and women's basketball teams. Play begins in November and a complete schedule may be obtained at the front desk.

The men's and women's locker rooms, also on the second landing, include saunas. Lockers may be used daily, or rented for the year.

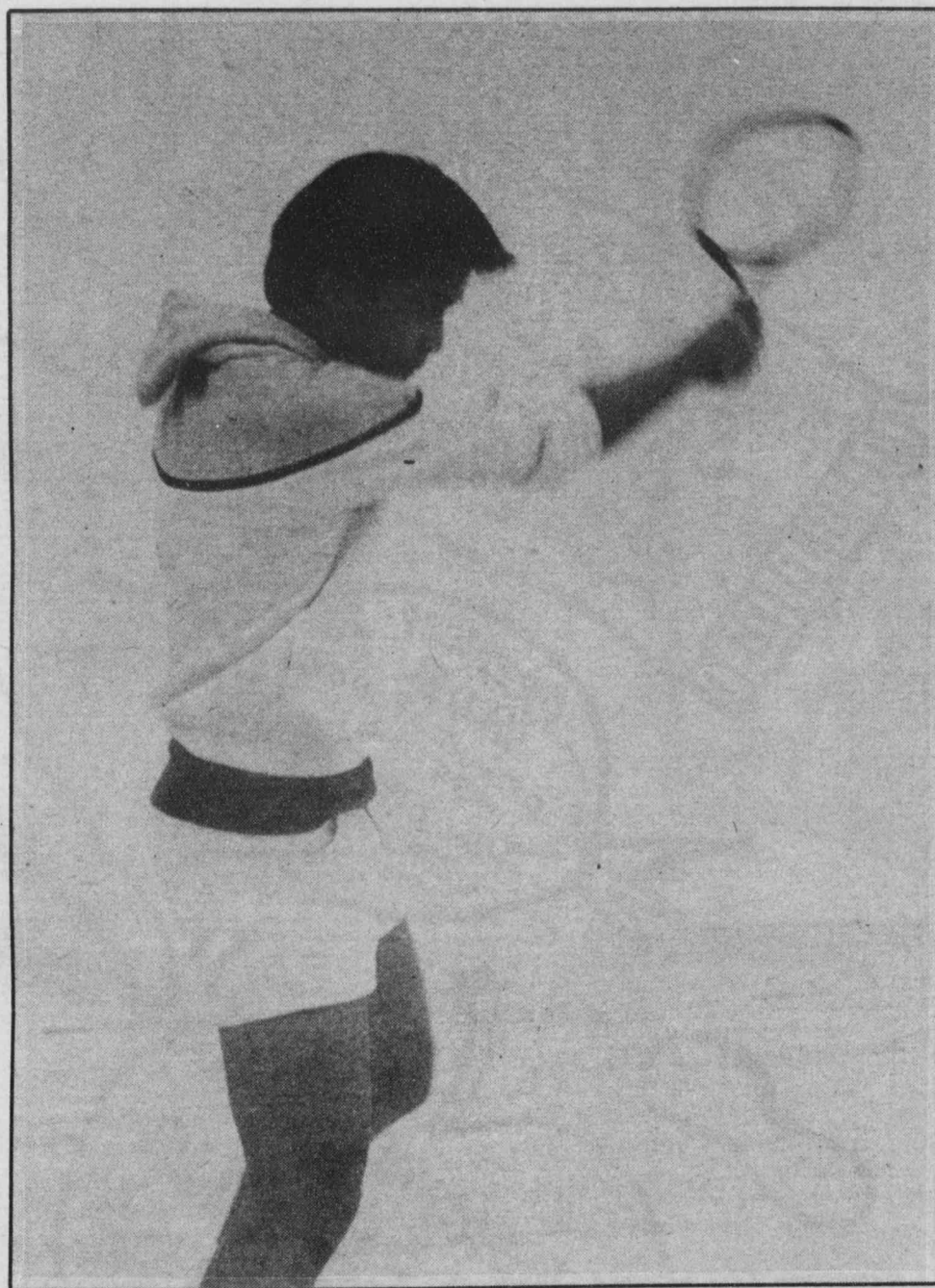
The viewing galleries for the court games are also on the second floor.

A big attraction for the center are the two swimming pools. One is a 25-meter pool with diving boards and the other is a smaller pool strictly used for lap swimming.

Aside from swimming lessons and workouts, water aerobics are provided.

There is much more to the Connolly Center and the activities offered than what has already been mentioned. For instance, an Intramural Raft Float Trip down the Skykomish River is scheduled for Oct. 26. More information on this and other events just takes a phone call to the center.

Hours of use are: Monday-Friday, 6 a.m.-10 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.-10 p.m.; and Sunday, 1 p.m.-9 p.m. Pools hours are slightly different.



SANJAY SIPPY/THE SPECTATOR

A Connolly Center patron enjoys a good workout with a game of racquetball.

The retired jerseys of basketball greats Edward J. O'Brien (1951-53), John J. O'Brien (1951-53), Elgin G. Baylor (1957-

58), and Susan E. Turina (1978-81) can be viewed in the center lobby. It's a nice break from a vigorous workout.

Ski team and ski club formed at Seattle U

by Patrick Supplee

During the coming winter, students will see the formation of a ski team as well as a socially oriented ski club on campus. Mike Dahlem, ski team coordinator, and Brad Thordarson, ski club coordinator, are both working hard to make skiing once again successful at S.U.

Having a ski team that finished second in the nation during the winter of 1954, Dahlem feels, "the potential to create a strong, competitive ski team is once again present." The team, based around the skills of Brian and Dennis Dennehy, Scott deMers, (Crystal Mountain), and Bruce Parks (Mission Ridge), as well as national freestyle hopeful Karen Parks, began training Oct. 22 at Connolly. Weightlifting, aerobics, and soccer are just a few of the activities initiated during the preseason

training. Dryland, as it is often called, helps get skiers into the proper physical and cardiovascular condition needed to compete competitively. Weather permitting, Dahlem hopes to have the team training on snow by the second week of November. A Nordic team is also planned but a shortage of experienced cross-country skiers is present.

For the not-so-serious or first-time racer, four-person teams of three men and one woman are being formed for entrance into the Crystal Mountain City League. Teams will race against other students from nearby colleges and universities. Because of varying skill levels, all races will be handicapped. Dahlem stresses, "All students who are club members are welcome to train with the ski team at any time whether at Connolly or on the hill."

"The idea of the ski club is to give stu-

dents, skiers and non-skiers alike, a chance to interact within a social situation off campus," states Brad Thordarson, head of the ski club. Members have proposed sojourns to Whistler Mountain on President's Day weekend, a week trip to either Sun Valley or Utah during spring break as well as weeknight and Saturday trips to local ski areas. Those who have never skied can set up lessons with advance notice. For a small fee, transportation will most often be available through the ski club.

Because of a strong core of dedicated racers and socially oriented skiers, the ski club at S.U. may very well again become a recognized and respected group on campus. For more information about the ski club or ski racing contact either Dahlem or Thordarson in the sailing club office on the second floor of the Student Union building.

Race Schedule For The 1986 Season.

PLACE
Crystal Mountain
Whistler Mountain
White Pass
Snoqualmie Pass
Regionals
Whistler Mountain
Nationals
Vermont
DATE
Jan. 3,4,5
Jan. 17,18,19
Jan. 24,25,26
Jan. 31, Feb. 1,2
Feb 12,13,14,15
Feb 26,27,28, Mar 1
Host Schools
W.W.U., S.U.
U.B.C., S.F.U.
P.L.U., U.P.S.
U.W., S.P.U.

Something is happening with S U sports

Work study jobs

Five-work study positions are now open with the S. U. sports department.

The positions consist of ticket seller, shot clock operator, scoreboard operator and two ushers. All positions begin in mid-November.

All positions pay \$3.55 an hour. Attendance at all men's and women's home basketball games is mandatory.

The shot clock operator runs the 30-second clock for all women's games and the 45-second clock at men's games. Experience at running a shot clock is preferred.

The position of ticket seller requires basic math skills and reliability.

The two usher positions also involve setting up before home games. Reliability, neat appearance and a polite attitude are required.

Experience at running a game clock or a scoreboard is preferred for the position of scoreboard operator.

Men's soccer

Exuberant! That is the perfect description of the Seattle University men's soccer team after their hard-fought victory over Gonzaga. The 2-0 blanking ended an 11

game losing streak.

Offensively, the team had trouble converting first-half scoring opportunities. They scored both goals in the second half. Junior Blythe Hirst and sophomore Colin Mitchell provided the scoring. The victory raised the Chieftains record to 2-12.

Coach Pat Raney is pleased with the result of the game. "I'm real happy. It was great that Mitchell came back and scored a goal," said Raney. Mitchell was injured early in the season.

The Chieftains play Western Washington University Nov. 2 at Bellingham. The last regular season tilt is against Pacific Lutheran University Nov. 6 at P.L.U.

Women's soccer

The Seattle University women's soccer team is now 2-7-1 after a recent loss to Pacific Lutheran University.

The team also lost to Whitman College 2-1 on Oct. 19. Teresa Hampton scored S.U.'s only goal. The squad also succumbed to Western Washington University 5-1, Oct. 16. On Oct. 12 the team lost to the Alumni 3-2. In that game, Jane Yegge and Jenny Grathwol each scored.

S.U.'s game with the University of Portland, scheduled for Nov. 2, has been cancelled.

Sailing team working for better Seattle University

by Allison Westfall

Racing to higher finishes, teaching beginners and sponsoring events to inform S.U. students have been a few activities of S.U.'s sailing club.

In racing, the club's sailing team is performing consistently better according to Todd Williams, sailing team member.

"We've crept up the ladder in the past couple of years," Williams said. "We've gotten increasingly better to the point that now other schools have called to see if we are going to be racing."

Racing begins in fall and continues through spring, Williams said. The club belongs in the Pacific Northwest collegiate

district and competes with schools from Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, Canada.

Winners of some of the races (regattas) qualify to compete in regattas all over the country. The team participated in such a regatta last week at Royal Rhodes Academy, British Columbia. Results were not available at presstime. The winner will represent the district at national competition in Chicago, Ill.

Williams said the club had a good chance at winning because they have access to the type of boat used in the race.

The team has competed in two other regattas this fall, the season opener sponsored by the University of Washington and a regatta sponsored by S.U.

Williams said poor wind conditions kept the team from doing well at the season opener. Williams placed third for S.U. in S.U.'s regatta.

Along with racing, the club also teaches beginners the basics of sailing. Beginners are teamed up with instructors, Williams said. He also said the club was having problems teaching because of the number of sailboats available.

"The club barely has enough to teach on and when someone's out teaching that means someone can't sail," Williams said.

Williams hopes to change the boat shortage problem by soliciting donations from the community. "There's a lot of people out there who need tax write-offs."

The club currently moors five boats at Leschi in Seattle. Williams said that earlier this month, the club traded one of its smaller boats for a larger one and now needs to find moorage for it.

Besides racing and sailing, the club also sponsors events on campus. Last week, with the Sailing Foundation as co-sponsor, the club provided a film festival on sailing. In the future, the club plans to sponsor some sailing films from faculty members, as well as to become more active on campus.

Club officers are: co-commandores Ray Hoffer and Tim Verharen; and team captain, Lewis Hoffer. The sailing club office is in the upper Chieftain.

Men's team leading SU to the promised land

by Marcus Reese

For the past several years, Seattle University basketball fans have been praying for a "Moses" to lead them to the "Promised Land."

Their prayers may have been answered with the addition of Bob Johnson as the Chieftain's new coach.

Like Moses, Johnson faces the task of leading a band of inexperienced followers. Looking at the perilous journey ahead, Johnson must venture into the unknown with only two returning seniors, John Morretti and Chris Simmons.

Morretti, a "hard-nosed" player from Cranston, R.I., started several games last season in the backcourt with All-American candidate Ray Brooks. "John has been very helpful to the team in accepting a leadership role in practice. His consistent hard work acts as an inspiration for his fellow teammates," said Johnson.

Simmons, a 6'11" center from Salem, Ore., will provide the bulk in the middle for the Chieftains. "Chris has worked hard in the off-season and has shown excellent potential in practice. I feel he will help us a

lot this year," said Johnson.

S.U. has a lot of new Chieftains this year. Scott Harris, a 6'3" junior college transfer from Omaha, Neb., will bring some flair for Chieftain fans who miss the aerial shows of the "Ray Brooks era." Harris spent two years as a starter for South Central Junior College in Omaha.

Kevin Bailey, of West Seattle High School, was the second leading scorer of the Metro Conference as a senior. He spent two years at Shoreline Community College before coming to S.U., where he should contribute to the fast break attack. Chris Church, a 6'8" sophomore from Dawson Community College in Montana, should add some power to the frontcourt.

Bryan Lockart, a red-shirt last year, brings a 38-inch vertical jump to the lineup. Freshman point guard David Hardin, of Washington, D.C., should provide the Chieftains with a solid game for the next four years. "David is perhaps the quickest player on the team," said Johnson. "His quick hands and feet give him an all-around game offensively and defensively." Hardin came to the team via Mores High School, in San Diego, Calif.

"Our strengths will be the versatility of our players and our ability to play strong inside as well as executing a polished fastbreak attack. The only weakness that I can foresee is to learn a new program," said Johnson.

"I want to teach them my system but I don't want to teach them too much too soon. I don't want them to absorb more

than they can retain," said Johnson. "To prevent this I provide them with a weekly review of all the drills and skills. I want the players to break their old habits and focus on our new goals."

The Chieftain fans will see a young, inexperienced squad this year, led by a first-year coach. The combination of both could make for a long year — or a most exciting one.

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Words are mightier than the sword

by Jeanette Culley

"Over a hundred countries in the world have torture," explained David Lee, S.J., global studies advisor at Seattle University, so Amnesty International has been waging a campaign since 1973 for the abolition of torture.



According to its published objectives, Amnesty International advocates fair and early trial for political prisoners. It also works for people detained without charge or without trial and those detained after the end of their sentences.

Men and women imprisoned for their religion, sex, color, language, ethnic origin or beliefs are referred to as "prisoners of conscience." If they have not used or supported violence then they have support from Amnesty International. Working to release these prisoners is the organization's number one priority.

Generally, chapters are recommended a specific area to concentrate on. The group writes letters of protests to government officials, the press, the embassy and to police departments.

The amount of letters influences how much and how fast governments react. "urgent action" cases are bulletins sent to all chapters about recent arrests of specific people that an immediate barrage of letters might be able to make a difference for. Leigh sees one of the group goals to be "showing the campus how letter writing, publicity and contact with leaders and embassies actually has concrete effects. Most of the 'urgent action' cases S.U. students wrote about last year were solved (i.e. prisoners of conscience were released)."

Pre-Med Club active on campus

The pre-health professional pre-med club has been an active club at Seattle University for more than four decades. The club was established with the purpose of providing service and information to students interested in pursuing a career in health care.

Some activities performed in the past are visiting open-heart surgery at University Hospital, inviting speakers to discuss professional school opportunities and forwarding information given to the club by the pre-med advisor. The participation of interested students is essential to the development of a full activity calendar. All interested students are invited and encouraged to participate in the bimonthly meetings.

S.U. has a pre-med/pre-dental advisory committee to assist students who are in the process of applying to medical or dental school. The committee evaluates each stu-

dent through a personal interview and prepares a letter of recommendation to send to the professional schools to which the student has applied.

As a result of the strong undergraduate program and through the work of the pre-med/pre-dental advisory committee, approximately 70-80 percent of S.U. pre-med students are accepted into medical school each year. For the 1985 entering class, however, all S.U. students who applied to medical school were accepted. Over the past five years all S.U. students who applied to dental school were accepted.

The pre-health professional club meets every other Wednesday at noon. For meeting announcements check in the calendar section of this paper and look for announcements posted in various buildings on campus.

Being a Marine Corps Officer can open the door to opportunities you may have thought were beyond your reach. It helped Marine Officer Charles Bolden become a NASA astronaut. And if you're willing to make the commitment, it could help you also. You can get started while you're in college with our undergraduate officer commissioning program. You could take advantage of getting:

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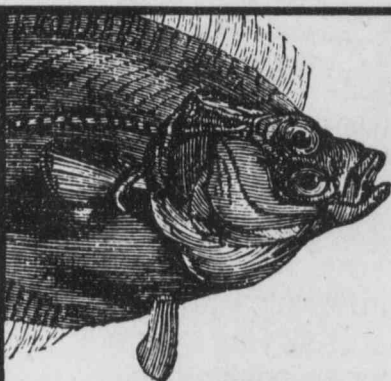
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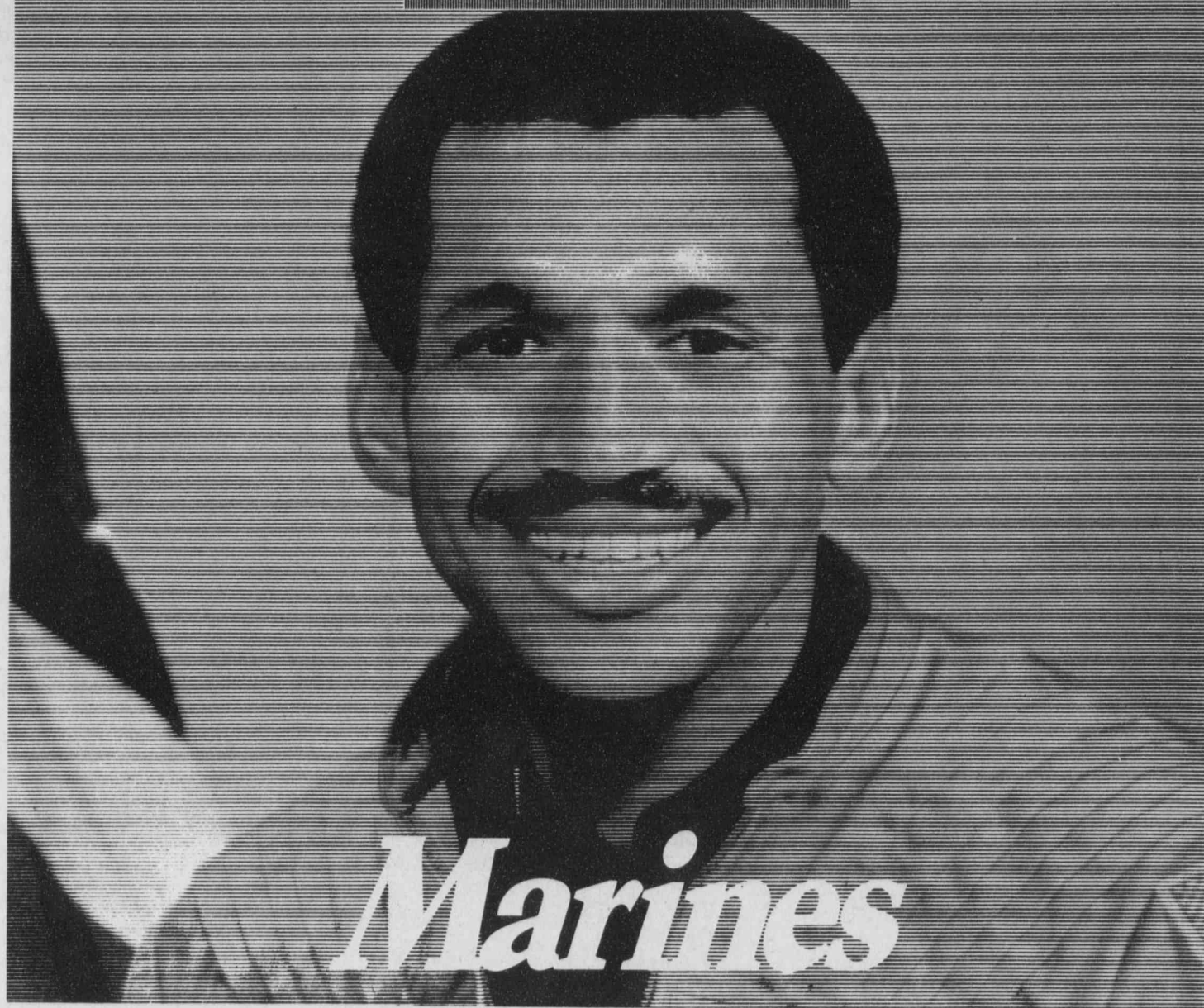
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Marines

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Records Policy of Seattle University

Educational Records

The University official responsible for the student's educational record is the Registrar. The educational record consists of three categories of data as follows:

Directory Information: Student name, ID number, local and home address and phone, school/major/class, birthdate/birthplace, name of previous schools, dates of attendance, participation in activities and sport data, degrees/awards/honors, schedule of classes, parent's name and address;

Biographic Data: citizenship ethnic group, marital status, religion, sex, transcripts and records of schools previously attended, test scores;

Academic Information: Student's S.U. transcript with courses, grades, grade-point average, credits attempted and completed; special academic actions, degree evaluation records and degree certification letters.

Disclosure of Information:

The official disclosure of student information to agencies or individuals is the responsibility of the Registrar under policies approved by the University as set forth below or as required by statute or regulation. A record of disclosure to non-University personnel is kept by the Registrar.

Directory Information is considered public information and will be disclosed upon inquiry. Currently enrolled students have an option to withhold address information from publication in the directory by requesting same on the appropriate registration form or in writing to the Registrar by the fifth class day of each term. In addition to a directory published once annually in Fall term, a directory at the Registrar's Office is open to anyone during regular office hours. Although students may request suppression of information from any directory, all directory data is compiled and circulated to campus academic and administrative offices for internal use.

Biographic Information in a student's educational record is for internal use by University personnel, this information is regularly circulated to deans, chairpersons, academic advisers, the Financial Aid Office and counselors in special areas under the Vice President for Student Life such as learning skills and minority affairs. Biographic data and forms on which it is compiled, whether filed on applications or subsequently, are considered the property of the University and are not disclosed or copied for release to any external agency or individual. Certain kinds of student biographic data are published in statistical formats as a profile of the University as a whole, but data on an individual student is not disclosed to external agencies or individuals in any manner in which the student can be identified.

Academic Information is confidential and is available for use by authorized academic officials only. Each term as a rou-

tine matter current student academic information is circulated to deans and department chairpersons who are the school officials responsible for the student's academic progress. Academic data is released to employers, government agencies, other schools or parents and other family members only with the approval of the student, normally by a signature on the official REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPT form available at the Office of the Registrar.

NOTE: For the convenience of students, the University will accept telephone requests for transcripts and dispatch same when they are directed to the student himself/herself, to another college, or educational agency. Confirmation of records sent will be mailed to students.

Exceptions to Disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information:

Certain governmental agencies such as Vocational Rehabilitation, Veterans' Administration, scholarship granting agencies, state certifying and licensing boards, or other such supportive agencies may have access to normally confidential academic data based on releases filed with those agencies as part of the student's application for the program, or upon application by the student for a certificate or license for which the release of the record is a normal requirement, i.e. teaching credentials. In addition, under some grant programs such agencies are allowed access to student records for the purposes of meeting their auditing requirements. Further, when a minor student is enrolled at the University, parents may have access to academic records if they establish dependent status for the student per the IRS code.

The University may disclose information from the educational record without the student's written consent if the disclosure is to officials of another school when the transfer of records is initiated by the eligible student at the sending institution or agency. Further, upon receipt of a subpoena, the University will make every reasonable effort to locate and inform the student of the subpoena and subsequently will release the documents even if the student cannot be reached.

Right of Access:

On written request and presentation of appropriate identification, such as the official S.U. photo ID card, the student may have access to his/her educational record in the presence of a University official. A student is defined as any person currently attending Seattle University or one who has attended as a registered student in previous years. Normally, access will be granted on request; however, the University request occurs during registration, grading or graduation. While a student has the right of access as herein specified, the University reserves the right to refuse to issue a copy of the transcript if the student

has financial obligations to the University.

Limitations on Access:

The University reserves the right to refuse to issue copies of the transcript when there is a HOLD upon the record. Holds will be placed on the transcripts of current or former students who are in arrears in tuition and fees, board and room, or student loan payments. Holds also may be placed against the student's eligibility to re-register when current tuition or other obligations have not been paid. Arrangements to release holds must be made with the Controller.

The policy on the educational record of the student does not extend to other University records. Records indexed below are separate and distinct and never become a part of the student's educational record. Policies for each area follows:

Admissions Records: Regulations exclude access to records of any student who has applied for admission but has never been in attendance at the University. Letters of recommendation filed prior to January 1975 are not open to access; letters filed with Admissions after this date do not become part of the student's educational record and are not open to access by the student; these are destroyed at the point Admissions transfers records to the Registrar.

Counseling and Medical Records: Records created and kept by the University's physician, psychologist or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in a professional or paraprofessional capacity are the responsibility of each of these professionals themselves. Such records are created and used only in connection with providing treatment of the individual student; they do not become part of the educational record and are not open to access by students. However, with appropriate notice to the university, such records can be personally reviewed by a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice.

Disciplinary Records: Records relating to disciplinary hearings and actions are the responsibility of the Vice President for Student Life. Such records are confidential and do not become a part of the student's educational record. Disciplinary records may be viewed only by authorized University officials responsible for matters of discipline and are not available to anyone outside the University. At an appropriate time they are removed from the Vice President's file and destroyed. Reports of disciplinary hearings are accessible to the student or other involved students upon request and approval of the Vice President for Student Life.

Faculty Records: Faculty records on students, teaching notes, informal advising notes and other such items kept by faculty do not become a part of the educational record and are exempt from the right of student access.

Financial Records: Financial records of students are the responsibility of the Controller and the Financial Aid Director and do not become a part of the student's educational record. While the student may inspect certain financial records on appointment with the Director of Financial Aid or the Controller, the student may not inspect records of financial information submitted by parents or data generated by financial documents from which the parent's permission has been withheld/omitted. Appropriate administrative offices on campus are authorized to inspect student Financial Aid files but excluded from this prerogative is the Seattle University Development Office. Off-campus agencies or individuals not associated with the University may not inspect student Financial Aid files except as authorized by law or regulation.

Safety or Security Records: Records involving safety or security on campus are maintained entirely separate from educational records, solely for law enforcement purposes, and are not made available to persons other than law enforcement officials of the same jurisdiction or as required by law or regulation.

Right of Appeal:

A student who believes data in his educational record to be inaccurate may request review by the University. Normally, the University will not eliminate from its file data which it feels is appropriate to its legitimate administrative processes. The procedure for appeal is to file a written request with the Registrar. In any case involving contested data, the matter will be referred to University board of review. Should a hearing be required as a result of the student's appeal, the hearing will be conducted by a University official and will be held within a reasonable time after the request has been received. The student may be represented by individuals of his/her choice at his/her expense, including an attorney. The University shall make a decision in writing within a reasonable time after the hearing. Students also have the right to file complaints on non-compliance with the U.S. Office of Education, (direct complaints to FERPA, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201) and to enter a statement in the educational record if dissatisfied with hearing results. Such a statement will be disclosed with the record.

Record Copies:

Copies of the educational record will be released with approval from the appropriate campus official, provided the University policy so allows, provided it is within the law or regulations, and provided the costs borne by the university are not excessive.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

CLASSIFIEDS

LOVING DAY CARE PERSON needed Monday-Thursday afternoon in Madrona. \$5.00 per hr. Own transportation — Non Smoker. Call 322-1863 afternoon and evening.

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Happy Halloween From The Spectator Staff



Looking Ahead

today

6

Students who intend to remove an incomplete grade from spring or summer quarter must complete the work, obtain an "I" grade removal form from the Registrar's office, take it to the Controller's office and pay the \$15 fee, then submit the form to

the instructor by November 7. The instructor will assign a grade and return the form to the Registrar. Confirmation of grade received will be mailed to each student.

5

The Learning Center will give a seminar on learning specific techniques for improving lateral or creative thinking ability. It will be at Pigott 455, 5-6 p.m.

On November 5, 6, and 7, there will be Psychology Study Labs from noon to 1:30. The Psych office will be open for students who need help in any of the Psych core requirements. Also, volunteer tutors are needed on these days.

The Learning Center will present Mind Mapping "Plus." A mind map is a graphic representation of an idea, concept or topic: an "organized doodle." It allows the mind to function creatively. It will be in Pigott 455 at noon.

There will be a get-together for freshman nursing students. It will be at noon in the main foyer of the nursing building.

FREE MOVIE!!! "Network" will be shown at 7 p.m. in the Tabard Inn.

7

The Marksmanship Club will have its Shotgun, Rifle, and Pistol Shooting at the Range today. Vans will leave Xavier at 2:15 p.m.

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